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ECLIPSE of the SUN, *observed June the 3d, 1788, by the*  
*Rev. Doctor USSHER and others. Communicated by the Rev.*  
 HENRY USSHER, D.D. F.R.S. and M.R.I. A.

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	Mean time.	
	H. \ "	
BEGINNING, by Doctor Usher - -	19 3 42,7	Read Dec. 1st, 1788.
The moon touches penumbra of the first spot at -	19 13 21,6	
touches nucleus of ditto - -	19 15 25,3	
bisects ditto - - - -	19 17 37,0	
last small spot covered - -	19 20 43,3	
Small sharp protuberance on the moon's limb off the disk - - - - -	20 23 28,4	
End, by Doctor Usher - - -	20 25 38,8	
by Rev. William Hamilton - -	20 25 37,8	
by my son - - - - -	20 25 39,8	

I OBSERVED this eclipse with a parallatic telescope of seventeen inches focus, having a triple object-glass; magnifying power about 75.

MR. Hamilton observed the end with a telescope of thirty inches focus double object-glass; magnifying power about 120.

MY son observed it by projection on paper, with the telescope of a small equatorial of about seven inches focus.

NOT being yet furnished with a micrometer for measuring the distances of the cusps, I observed the appulses to the spots, proposing to determine their places by the equatorial; but clouds coming on immediately after the eclipse, I was disappointed, and should be extremely obliged to any person that may have settled them on that day for a communication.

BOTH Mr. Hamilton and I observed a distortion and discoloration of the spots as the moon's limb approached them; and this effect took place at such a distance, that I think it cannot be attributed to the inflection of the rays of light, but seems more like the operation of the lunar atmosphere.

MR. Sutton observed this eclipse at his observatory at Drumcondra-hill in Lat. 53. 22. 45.

Beginnng	-	-	19.	6.	20.	App. time.
End	-	-	20.	27.	40.	